

## Some Rules of the Correct Use of Verb

Verb کی درست حالت کے بارے میں چند اصول

- 1۔ اگر انگریزی جملے میں always, daily, every day یا often وغیرہ کا ذکر ہو تو وہ جملہ عموماً Present Indefinite Tense کا ہوتا ہے۔ اس صورت میں Subject کی نوعیت کے مطابق فعل کی پہلی فارم استعمال کی جاتی ہے۔ اس میں helping verb استعمال نہیں کیا جاتا۔ یہ فقرہ (Affirmative) سادہ ہونا چاہیے۔

نوٹ: اگر (subject) فاعل He, She, It یا واحد نام ہو تو اس کے verb کے ساتھ s یا es کا اضافہ کیا جاتا ہے۔

- i. He (go) to school every day. (غلط)  
He goes to school every day. (درست)
- ii. We often (writing) a letter. (غلط)  
We often write a letter. (درست)

2۔ عادت یا معمول ظاہر کرنے والے جملے عام طور پر Present Indefinite Tense ہوتے ہیں۔ مثلاً

- i. He (drive) a taxi. (غلط)  
He drives a taxi. (درست)
- ii. We (had smoked). (غلط)  
We smoke. (درست)

3۔ اگر جملے میں کوئی سال 2000ء last year, last month, last day, ago, before وغیرہ ہو تو وہ جملہ

Past Indefinite Tense کا ہوتا ہے۔ اس کے سادہ فقرے میں فعل کی دوسری حالت استعمال کی جاتی ہے۔

- i. She (comes) here yesterday. (غلط)  
She came here yesterday. (درست)
- ii. I (buy) this car last year. (غلط)  
I bought this car last year. (درست)
- iii. He (had retired) in 1985. (غلط)  
He retired in 1985. (درست)

4۔ جن جملوں میں Verb کا وقت دیا گیا ہو یعنی دن یا وقت کا ذکر ہو تو وہ فقرے بھی Past Indefinite Tense کے ہوتے ہیں۔ مثلاً

- i. We (go) to Lahore on Friday. (غلط)  
We went to Lahore on Friday. (درست)
- ii. He (reaches) here in the afternoon. (غلط)  
He reached here in the afternoon. (درست)

5۔ اگر جملے میں next year, next month, next day, tomorrow کے ساتھ کسی مہینے یا سال کا ذکر ہو تو عام طور پر وہ جملہ

Future Indefinite Tense کا ہوتا ہے۔ اس صورت میں Verb کی پہلی فارم کے ساتھ will یا shall لگایا جاتا ہے۔

- i. They (learn) their lesson tomorrow. (غلط)  
They will learn their lesson tomorrow. (درست)
- ii. I (construct) a house next year. (غلط)  
I shall construct a house next year. (درست)

6۔ اگر جملے میں is, are, am ہو تو جملہ Present Continuous Tense کا ہوتا ہے اور at the time of speaking بھی Present Continuous ہوتا ہے ایسے جملوں میں عام طور پر now یا at present کے الفاظ آتے ہیں۔ اس میں verb کی چوتھی حالت یعنی ing فارم استعمال ہوتی ہے۔ مثلاً

- i. He is (write) a letter now. (غلط)  
He is writing a letter now. (درست)
- ii. You are (learn) music at present. (غلط)  
You are learning music at present. (درست)

7۔ اگر جملے میں was یا were ہو تو Past Continuous Tense کا ہوتا ہے۔ ایسے جملوں میں عام طور پر then یا at that time وغیرہ کے الفاظ لگاتے ہیں۔ ان میں verb کی ing + I verb استعمال ہوتی ہے۔ مثلاً

- i. I was (gone) to school then. (غلط)  
I was going to school then. (درست)
- ii. We were (play) tennis. (غلط)  
We were playing tennis. (درست)

8۔ اگر انگریزی جملے میں will be یا shall be ہو تو Future Continuous Tense کا جملہ ہوتا ہے۔ اس میں بھی ing + I verb استعمال ہوتی ہے۔ ایسے جملوں میں بھی next day یا tomorrow وغیرہ الفاظ آتے ہیں۔ مثلاً

- i. We shall be (take) examination tomorrow. (غلط)  
We shall be taking examination tomorrow. (درست)
- ii. She will be (knit) a sweater. (غلط)  
She will be knitting a sweater. (درست)

9۔ اگر انگریزی جملے میں وقت کے تعین کے بغیر has یا have یا had وغیرہ آجائیں تو جملہ Present perfect یا Past Perfect کا ہو سکتا ہے۔ ان میں ہمیشہ verb کی تیسری فارم استعمال ہوتی ہے۔ مثلاً

- i. I have (write) a letter. (غلط)  
I have written a letter. (درست)
- ii. The Headmaster has (make) a speech. (غلط)  
The Headmaster has made a speech. (درست)
- iii. He had (came) home before the sun set. (غلط)  
He had come home before the sun set. (درست)

10۔ اگر جملے میں فعل کے وقت یا مدت کے تعین کے ساتھ have been یا has been یا had been یا will have been shall have been آجائے تو جملہ Present Perfect Continuous یا Past Perfect continuous

Future Perfect Continuous کا ہوتا ہے ان کے بعد verb کی پہلی فارم کے ساتھ ing استعمال کرتے ہیں ایسے جملوں میں عام طور پر since یا for کا استعمال ہوتا ہے۔ متعین وقت کے لئے Since اور غیر متعین وقت کے لئے For استعمال ہوتا ہے۔

- i. We have been (lived) here for the two years. (غلط)  
We have been living here for two years. (درست)
- ii. She has been (plucks) flowers since morning. (غلط)  
She has been plucking flowers since morning. (درست)
- iii. We had been (played) tennis since ten o' clock. (غلط)  
We had been playing tennis since ten o' clock. (درست)

11۔ اگر انگریزی جملے میں will have یا shall have وغیرہ امدادی فعل ہوتو یہ (Future Perfect Tense) مستقبل مکمل کا جملہ ہوگا۔

ایسے جملے میں عام طور پر by now by the next year, by the next month وغیرہ کے الفاظ آتے ہیں۔ اس میں verb کی تیسری فارم استعمال ہوگی۔ مثلاً

- i. The birds will have (flying) in the air by now. (غلط)  
The birds will have flown in the air by now. (درست)
- ii. We shall have (prepare) for the examination by the next year. (غلط)  
We shall have prepared for the examination by the next year. (درست)

12۔ جب کسی جملے میں Might, would, should, Can, Could, Must, Ought to, May, do, Does, Did, To, Let میں کسی جملے میں

وغیرہ کے الفاظ ہوں تو ان میں verb کی پہلی فارم استعمال کی جاتی ہے۔ مثلاً

- i. We should (went) to the river for a walk. (غلط)  
We should go to the river for a walk. (درست)
- ii. He ought to (obeys) his parents. (غلط)  
He ought to obey his parents. (درست)
- iii. Let me (gone). (غلط)  
Let me go. (درست)

13۔ اگر فقرے کا پہلا حصہ ماضی ہو تو دوسرا حصہ بھی ماضی میں ہوگا۔ یعنی اس میں بھی verb کی دوسری حالت استعمال ہوگی اگر دوسرے حصے میں حال گیر

صدائق، حقیقت، معمول یا رسم و رواج ہو تو verb کی پہلی حالت ہی استعمال ہوگی۔

- i. I said that I (take) tea. (غلط)  
I said that I took tea. (درست)
- ii. She said to me that she (knits) a sweater. (غلط)  
She said to me that she knitted a sweater. (درست)
- iii. He said that the earth (was) round. (غلط)  
He said that the earth is round. (درست)

14۔ اگر کام کی شرائط ماضی میں پائی جا رہی ہو تو شرائط والے حصے میں یعنی If والے حصے میں subject کے بعد had اور verb کی تیسری حالت

استعمال کی جاتی ہے۔ جبکہ دوسرے حصے میں would have کے ساتھ verb کی تیسری حالت استعمال کی جاتی ہے۔ مثلاً

- i. If he (worked) hard, he would have passed. (غلط)



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- If he had worked hard, he would have passed. (درست)
- ii. If he had run fast, he had caught the train. (غلط)
- If he had run fast, he would have caught the train. (درست)

15۔ اگر کام کی شرط مستقبل میں پائی جا رہی ہو یعنی اردو فقرے میں دو دفعہ ”گا، گئی، گئے، گئے، وغیرہ“ آ رہا ہو تو شرائط والے حصے میں

Present Indefinite اور دوسرے میں Future Indefinite استعمال کرتے ہیں

- i. If she (come) to me, I shall help her. (غلط)
- If she comes to me, I shall help her. (درست)
- ii. If he goes there, he (meet) his father. (غلط)
- If he goes there, he will meet his father. (درست)

## **The Use of Correct Form of Verb**

(Exercise)

Verb کی درست حالت کے استعمال کے بارے میں مشقیں

Exercise No.1

(Present Indefinite + Present Continuous Tenses)

- i. He \_\_\_\_\_ books these days. (sell)
- ii. We \_\_\_\_\_ to school every day. (go)
- iii. They \_\_\_\_\_ a letter. (write)
- iv. I \_\_\_\_\_ hockey. (play)
- v. I am \_\_\_\_\_ tea now. (take)
- vi. He is \_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher. (talk)
- vii. We are \_\_\_\_\_ to the mosque. (go)
- viii. You are \_\_\_\_\_ the truth. (speak)
- ix. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ students well. (teach)
- x. He is \_\_\_\_\_ peaceful in green trees. (feel)

Answers:

- i. sells      ii. go      iii. write      iv. play      v. taking
- vi. talking      vii. going      viii. speaking      ix. teaches      x. feeling

Exercise No. 2

(Present Perfect + Present Perfect Continuous Tenses)

- i. He has \_\_\_\_\_ the book. (study)
- ii. I have \_\_\_\_\_ the lesson. (learn)
- iii. She has \_\_\_\_\_ to school just now. (go)
- iv. We have \_\_\_\_\_ our courses. (finish)
- v. I have been \_\_\_\_\_ the book since morning. (read)
- vi. He has been \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour. (run)



- vii. We have been \_\_\_\_\_ for you since long. (wait)
- viii. The bird has been \_\_\_\_\_ in the air for ten minutes. (fly)
- ix. He has been \_\_\_\_\_ the computer since noon. (repair)
- x. Ali has just \_\_\_\_\_ out. (go)

Answers:

i. studied ii. learnt iii. gone iv. finished v. reading vi. running vii. have been waiting viii. flying ix. repairing x. gone

### Exercise No. 3

#### (Past Indefinite + Past Continuous Tenses)

- i. I \_\_\_\_\_ a letter yesterday. (write)
- ii. He \_\_\_\_\_ here in the evening. (come)
- iii. The Muslims \_\_\_\_\_ some enemies as prisoners. (catch)
- iv. Neseema was \_\_\_\_\_ a song then. (sing)
- v. The bus was \_\_\_\_\_ to Lahore. (go)
- vi. We were \_\_\_\_\_ in the canal then. (bathe)
- vii. They were \_\_\_\_\_ their new business. (start)
- viii. Where were you \_\_\_\_\_ at that time. (go)
- ix. He was \_\_\_\_\_ in the rain then. (enjoy)

Answers:

i. wrote ii. came iii. caught iv. singing v. going vi. bathing vii. starting viii. going ix. enjoying

### Exercise No. 4

#### (Past Perfect + Past Perfect Continuous Tenses)

- i. He had \_\_\_\_\_ tea when I came. (take)
- ii. She \_\_\_\_\_ before the party began. (leave)
- iii. The birds \_\_\_\_\_ before the hunter reached. (fly)
- iv. You had not \_\_\_\_\_ when the peon came. (sleep)
- v. The girl had been \_\_\_\_\_ a sweater for an hour. (knit)
- vi. She had been \_\_\_\_\_ up cotton since morning. (pick)
- vii. We had been \_\_\_\_\_ there for two days. (go)
- viii. He had been \_\_\_\_\_ books for several years. (publish)
- ix. They had been \_\_\_\_\_ there for two years. (go)

Answers:

i. taken ii. had left iii. had flown iv. slept v. had been knitting vi. picking vii. going viii. publishing ix. going

### Exercise No. 5

#### (Future Indefinite + Future Continuous Tenses)

- i. I shall \_\_\_\_\_ a letter tomorrow. (write)
- ii. He will \_\_\_\_\_ a directory the next week. (compile)
- iii. I \_\_\_\_\_ this exercise in an hour. (finish)
- iv. She will \_\_\_\_\_ for me tomorrow. (wait)
- v. I \_\_\_\_\_ this club next year. (join)
- vi. She will be \_\_\_\_\_ her lesson in the morning. (learn)
- vii. He will be \_\_\_\_\_ his home work regularly. (do)
- viii. I shall be \_\_\_\_\_ class regularly. (attend)
- ix. They \_\_\_\_\_ all the night. (travel)
- x. The birds will be \_\_\_\_\_ in the air at noon. (fly)

#### Answers:

- i. write ii. compile iii. shall finish iv. wait v. shall join vi. learning vii. doing  
viii. attending ix. will be traveling or will travel x. flying

### Exercise No. 6

#### (Future Perfect + Future Perfect Continuous Tenses)

- i. It will have \_\_\_\_\_ raining by evening. (stop)
- ii. The thief \_\_\_\_\_ before the policeman reach. (escape)
- iii. We \_\_\_\_\_ home before the rain starts. (reach)
- iv. I \_\_\_\_\_ Karachi by the next week. (visit)
- v. The gardener will have \_\_\_\_\_ flowers. (pluck)
- vi. We shall \_\_\_\_\_ there for a week. (go)
- vii. The police will \_\_\_\_\_ out crimes for years. (wipe)
- viii. She will \_\_\_\_\_ her lesson for two months. (learn)
- ix. The peon will not \_\_\_\_\_ the bell yet. (ring)
- x. The bus \_\_\_\_\_ by the morning. (leave)

#### Answers:

- i. stopped ii. will have escaped iii. shall have reached iv. shall have visited v. plucked vi. have been going vii. have been wiping viii. have been learning ix. have rung x. will have left

### Exercise No. 7

#### (Conditional Sentences)

- i. If you work hard, you \_\_\_\_\_ . (pass)
- ii. When he \_\_\_\_\_ I shall go. (come)
- iii. If I had money, I \_\_\_\_\_ a car. (buy)
- iv. I hope that it \_\_\_\_\_ raining. (stop)
- v. He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ to school. (go)

- vi. She told me that she \_\_\_\_\_ visited Swat. (has)
- vii. If he \_\_\_\_\_ me, I shall feel obliged. (help)
- viii. If he \_\_\_\_\_ hard, he would have passed. (work)
- ix. He said that earth \_\_\_\_\_ around the sun. (revolve)
- x. I told him that he \_\_\_\_\_ fast. (run)

Answers:

- i. will pass ii. comes iii. would have bought iv. will stop v. went vi. had vii. helps
- viii. had worked ix. revolves x. ran.

### ***Assignment of Correct Use of Verb***

Put the words in brackets into correct tense in the following sentences.

#### **EXERCISE 1**

1. I have not (see) him for a long time.
2. I did not (know) where he lived.
3. All is well that (end) well.
4. This work can be (do) in two days.
5. He has been (wear) this shirt for two years.
6. She has (go) to school.
7. Yesterday, the driver (drive) the bus very rashly.
8. Why have you (tell) a lie?
9. Did you (take) the medicine?
10. The sun (look) red at sunset.

Answers:

1. seen 2. know, 3. ends 4. done 5. wearing 6. gone 7. drove 8. told 9. take
10. looks

#### **EXERCISE 2**

1. She was (buy) sweets.
2. The sun (rise) in the east.
3. Was the house (burn) to ashes?
4. When will you (sit) for your B.A. Examination?
5. Has she (understand) your question?
6. The earth (revolve) round the sun.
7. She (keep) me waiting yesterday.
8. Have they (drink) cold water?
9. How did she (come) by this book?
10. She (speak) English now.



**Answers:**

1. buying
2. rises
3. burnt
4. sit
5. understood
6. revolves
7. kept
8. drunk
9. come
10. is speaking

**EXERCISE 3**

1. Have you (send) him back?
2. I was (sing) when he came.
3. Did it (rain) last month?
4. Our teacher has (teach) us this lesson.
5. Do not (melt) this butter.
6. He (get) up at five every day.
7. He will be (learn) his lesson.
8. They will (eat) their meals at nine.
9. He (see) me yesterday.
10. You should (work) hard.

**Answers:**

1. sent,
2. singing,
3. rain,
4. taught,
5. melt,
6. gets,
7. learning,
8. eat,
9. saw,
10. work

**EXERCISE 4**

1. It has been (rain) for two hours.
2. I (take) exercise daily.
3. We have (do) our duty.
4. The sun (rise) at 7 o' clock yesterday.
5. By whom was this jug (break)?
6. He has (leave) this city for good.
7. He (go) to school yesterday.
8. Where are you (live) now-a-days?
9. A dog is (swim) in the river.
10. He is (write) a letter to his friend.

**Answers:**

1. raining,
2. take,
3. done,
4. rose,
5. broken,
6. left,
7. went,
8. living,
9. swimming,
10. writing

**EXERCISE 5**

1. You were (bring) up by your parents?
2. This university was (establish) a year ago.
3. She has (post) the letter.
4. Have you (win) the match?
5. He (help) me last year.

6. I have been (wait) for you for two hours.
7. You should (go) there.
8. I have been (suffer) from fever since Monday.
9. A son was (bear) to her.
10. My friend (meet) me on the way to bazaar.

Answers:

1. brought, 2. established, 3. posted, 4. won, 5. helped, 6. waiting, 7. go, 8. suffering, 9. born, 10. met.

#### EXERCISE 6

1. The children were \_\_\_\_\_ to see the shoes. (delight)
2. The oxen are \_\_\_\_\_ slowly. (walk)
3. He gets out of his bed as he \_\_\_\_\_ the whistle. (hear)
4. He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ to take examination. (want)
5. Aslam agreed to \_\_\_\_\_ me. (help)
6. Some children are \_\_\_\_\_ cricket. (play)
7. The crow did not \_\_\_\_\_ water anywhere. (find)
8. Has the sun \_\_\_\_\_? (set)
9. He decided to \_\_\_\_\_ examination. (take)
10. What are you \_\_\_\_\_? (do)

Answers:

1. delighted, 2. walking, 3. hears, 4. wanted, 5. help, 6. playing, 7. find, 8. set, 9. take, 10. doing

#### EXERCISE 7

1. The naughty boy was \_\_\_\_\_. (punish)
2. Jameel will \_\_\_\_\_ to Lahore. (go)
3. He came to \_\_\_\_\_ me last night. (see)
4. I was \_\_\_\_\_ for you. (wait)
5. The sun has \_\_\_\_\_. (rise)
6. We did not \_\_\_\_\_ heart. (lose)
7. All is well that \_\_\_\_\_ well. (end)
8. I have not \_\_\_\_\_ him for a long time. (see)
9. Ali will have \_\_\_\_\_ from Karachi by the next month. (return)
10. I did not \_\_\_\_\_ where he lived. (know)

Answers:

1. punished, 2. go, 3. see, 4. waiting, 5. risen, 6. lose, 7. ends, 8. seen, 9. returned, 10. know

### EXERCISE 8

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk daily in a garden. (go)
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ his home work after the dinner. (do)
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ the whole night. (travel)
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ for you at the usual time. (wait)
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ her lesson in French in the morning. (do)
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ her work before the guests arrive. (finish)
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ before the teacher leaves. (arrived)
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ from a tour of Europe in December next. (return)
9. These farmers \_\_\_\_\_ the harvest before it rains. (reap)
10. These mangoes \_\_\_\_\_ the market by April. (reach)

#### Answers:

1. goes, 2. does, 3. travelled, 4. waited, 5. does, 6. will have finished, 7. will have arrived, 8. will have returned, 9. will have reaped, 10. will have reached.

### EXERCISE 9

1. I advised him to \_\_\_\_\_ hard. (work)
2. A gardener was \_\_\_\_\_ the plant. (water)
3. He will never \_\_\_\_\_ a lie. (tell)
4. Who has \_\_\_\_\_ the chair? (break)
5. The work can be \_\_\_\_\_ in two days. (do)
6. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ red at sunset. (look)
7. Has she \_\_\_\_\_ the question? (understand)
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ English now. (speak)
9. Our teacher has \_\_\_\_\_ us English. (teach)
10. Do not \_\_\_\_\_ the butter. (melt)

#### Answers:

1. work, 2. watering, 3. tell, 4. broken, 5. done, 6. looks, 7. understood, 8. is speaking, 9. taught, 10. melt

### EXERCISE 10

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ all these novels by the end of summer vacation. (read)
2. The meeting \_\_\_\_\_ by the time we gather. (end)
3. I hope it \_\_\_\_\_ raining by the evening. (stop)
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ her examination by next May. (take)
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ their work by tomorrow. (complete)
6. It \_\_\_\_\_ in winter. (rain)
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ hard all day long. (work)
8. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the west. (set)



9. I do not \_\_\_\_\_ my meals at night. (take)

10. The boys are \_\_\_\_\_ their home task. (do)

Answers:

1. will have read, 2. will have ended, 3. will have stopped, 4. will have taken,  
5. will have completed, 6. rains, 7. work, 8. sets, 9. take, 10. doing

#### EXERCISE 11

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ up at five every day. (get)

2. He will be \_\_\_\_\_ his lesson. (learn)

3. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ at 7 o'clock yesterday. (rise)

4. He \_\_\_\_\_ to school yesterday. (go)

5. They did not \_\_\_\_\_ to me any money. (owe)

6. Last year, he \_\_\_\_\_ a prize winning picture. (draw)

7. She \_\_\_\_\_ in her diary daily. (write)

8. We \_\_\_\_\_ badminton yesterday. (play)

9. You were \_\_\_\_\_ by your parents. (bring up)

10. The boy is \_\_\_\_\_ for ice-cream. (cry)

Answers:

1. gets, 2. learning, 3. rose, 4. went, 5. owe, 6. drew, 7. writes, 8. played, 9. brought, 10. crying

#### EXERCISE 12

1. Are they \_\_\_\_\_ idle? (sit)

2. She is \_\_\_\_\_ for London tomorrow. (leave)

3. I have \_\_\_\_\_ the two books. (read)

4. She has \_\_\_\_\_ him back. (send)

5. They \_\_\_\_\_ in this house for ten years. (live)

6. I have not \_\_\_\_\_ from him since March. (hear)

7. She \_\_\_\_\_ to school an hour ago. (go)

8. Quaid-e-Azam \_\_\_\_\_ very hard. (work)

9. He \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers for a living. (sell)

10. She \_\_\_\_\_ the door softly. (shut)

Answers:

1. sitting, 2. leaving, 3. read, 4. sent, 5. have been living, 6. heard, 7. went,  
8. worked, 9. sells, 10. shut

#### EXERCISE 13

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ me to his father. (introduce)

2. He has \_\_\_\_\_ many hardships. (bear)

3. Let us \_\_\_\_\_ to Allah. (pray)

4. He has \_\_\_\_\_ with me in this matter. (agree)
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ bear in the zoo. (see)
6. Students did not \_\_\_\_\_ the fare. (pay)
7. You should \_\_\_\_\_ your plan. (alter)
8. She did not \_\_\_\_\_ her words. (keep)
9. They will not \_\_\_\_\_ this offer. (accept)
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ here yesterday. (come)

**Answers:**

1. introduced, 2. borne, 3. pray, 4. agreed, 5. saw, 6. pay, 7. alter, 8. keep, 9. accept, 10. came

#### EXERCISE 14

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ her home task when the guests arrived. (do)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ a book when the bell rang. (read)
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ to school when the storm broke. (go)
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ the house before it started raining. (leave)
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ their meals before the guests arrived. (take)
6. The match \_\_\_\_\_ after I had left the play ground. (start)
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ for London tomorrow. (leave)
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ him next Monday. (see)
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ hockey at that time. (play)
10. I shall wait here until you have \_\_\_\_\_ your work. (finish)

**Answers:**

1. was doing, 2. was reading, 3. Were going, 4. Had left, 5. had taken, 6. started, 7. Will leave, 8. Shall see, 9. Will be playing, 10. finished

#### EXERCISE 15

English Composition Grammar  
(Punjab Text Book Board)

CORRECT USE OF VERB

EXERCISE-1 (Page 162) (Grammar Text Book)

Put the verbs in the correct form of the present tense (Simple or continuous)

1. She (love) her cat very much.
2. He (go) to school every day.
3. It (rain) at present.
4. They (drink) tea every morning.
5. Good students always (work) hard.
6. The earth (revolve) around the sun.
7. She (learn) French at present.
8. They (not do) their work regularly.

9. Shahida (sing) a sad song today.
10. They always (come) back home late.
11. She (speak) English now.
12. She (speak) English quite well.
13. The baby (cry) for milk now.
14. They (go) to sleep at ten.
15. He (not keep) me waiting.

**Answers:**

- |               |             |                   |              |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. loves      | 2. goes     | 3. is raining     | 4. drink     |
| 5. work       | 6. revolves | 7. is learning    | 8. do not do |
| 9. is singing | 10. come    | 11. is speaking   | 12. speaks   |
| 13. is crying | 14. go      | 15. does not keep |              |

#### EXERCISE- 2 (Page 163)

1. I already (take) three cups of coffee.
2. I (not see) you since Monday.
3. My brother (not write) to me for ten years.
4. She (learn) French for over two years.
5. The book (lie) on the table for weeks.
6. He (not speak) to me since March.
7. She (sleep) since morning.
8. How long you (wait) here?
9. He (stand) in the sun for one hour.
10. She (work) in this office for seven years.
11. They (not eat) anything since morning.
12. They already (do) their home task.
13. I already (post) the letter.
14. The fire (burn) at night.
15. You (rest) since morning.

**Answers:**

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. have already taken   | 2. have not seen         |
| 3. has not written      | 4. has been learning     |
| 5. has been lying       | 6. has not spoken        |
| 7. has been sleeping    | 8. have you been waiting |
| 9. has been standing    | 10. has been working     |
| 11. have not eaten      | 12. have already done    |
| 13. have already posted | 14. has burnt            |
| 15. have been resting   |                          |



**EXERCISE- 3 (Page 164)**

1. It (begin) to rain an hour ago.
2. How long ago you (come) here?
3. She (not hear) any noise.
4. He (ride) a bike when he (meet) an accident.
5. He (leave) twenty minutes ago.
6. I (go) to airport when I (see) her.
7. The light (go out) when we (have) dinner.
8. She (sing) a song when I (enter) the room.
9. I (meet) her in the plane.
10. I (make) tea when the door bell (ring).
11. He (not reply) to my letter.
12. I (buy) this motor bike only a month ago.
13. I (not listen) when you (talk).
14. The farmer (plough) the field when it (start) raining.
15. The bus (start) while I (board) it.

**Answers:**

- |                               |                            |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. began                      | 2. did you come here       |
| 3. did not hear               | 4. was riding, met         |
| 5. left                       | 6. was going, saw          |
| 7. went out, were having      | 8. was singing, entered    |
| 9. met                        | 10. was making, rang       |
| 11. did not reply             | 12. bought                 |
| 13. was not listening, talked | 14. was ploughing, started |
| 15. started, was boarding     |                            |

**EXERCISE- 4 (Page 164-165)**

1. After you (leave) I (go) to sleep.
2. They (take) their breakfast after they (wash).
3. She (not say) anything before he (leave).
4. She (leave) before the party (begin).
5. She (ask) why we (want) to leave early.
6. I (ask) her what places she (visit) in Europe.
7. The sun (not rise) before we (be) ready to leave.
8. I never (see) snow before I (go) to Murree.
9. He (go) home after he (finish) his work.
10. The bus (stop) before we (step out).

**Answers:**

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. had left, went | 2. took, had washed |
|-------------------|---------------------|